

What is claimed

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1. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network comprising steps of:
 - 3 constructing a packet including a header;
 - 4 inserting a predetermined code in a field in the header; and
 - 5 determining whether the packet includes an in-band network management packet or a user packet using the predetermined code.
- 1 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code is an experimental field.
- 1 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the predetermined code is a three-bit code.
- 1 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the predetermined code is a one-bit code.
- 1 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code indicates class of service for the packet.
- 1 6. The method of claim 2, wherein the field for inserting the predetermined code is a time-to-live field.
- 1 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the predetermined code is a one-bit code.
- 1 8. The method of claim 1, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label-switching packet.
- 1 9. The method of claim 1, wherein the header includes a shim header, and the field wherein the predetermined code is inserted is located in the shim header.
- 1 10. The method of claim 1, further including a step of:
 - 2 transmitting the constructed packet on a multi-protocol label switching network.

1 11. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network,
2 comprising a step of:
3 determining whether a packet is an in-band network management packet or a user
4 packet.

1 12. The method of claim 11, wherein the step of determining whether a packet is an in-
2 band network management packet or a user packet further includes:
3 using a predetermined code to distinguish an in-band network management packet
4 from a user packet.

1 13. The method of claim 12, wherein the packet includes a shim header and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in an experimental field located in the shim header.

1 14. The method of claim 12, wherein the packet includes a shim header and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in a time-to-live field located in the shim header.

1 15. The method of claim 11, wherein the packet is multi-protocol label switching packet.

1 16. A method of introducing in-band network management packets in a network,
2 comprising steps of:
3 designating a label that distinguishes an in-band network management packet
4 from a user packet;
5 constructing a packet; and
6 determining whether the constructed packet is an in-band network management
7 packet or a user packet using the designated label.

1 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the constructed packet includes a header and a
2 payload, the header including a shim header, and further including a step of:
3 inserting the designated label in the shim header.

1 18. The method of claim 17, further including steps of:
2 inserting the designated label on top of a label stack in the shim header; and
3 determining a next hop for the packet using a label on the label stack below the
4 designated label.

1 19. The method of claim 16, wherein the packet is a multi-protocol label switching
2 packet.

1 20. The method of claim 17, further including steps of:
2 constructing an in-band network management packet having a payload; and
3 determining a next hop for the packet using a label in a designated field in the
4 payload of the in-band network management packet.

1 21. The method of claim 16, wherein the step of determining whether the constructed
2 packet is an in-band network management packet or a user packet is performed by a
3 router in a multi-protocol label switching network receiving the constructed packet..

1 22. A network comprising:
2 an originating router constructing an in-band network management packet; and
3 a receiving router that receives a packet and determines whether the packet is an
4 in-band network management packet or a user packet.

1 23. The network of claim 22, wherein the originating router inserts a predetermined code
2 in a header in the in-band network management packet, and the predetermined code
3 identifies an in-band network management packet.

1 24. The network of claim 23, wherein the header includes a shim header, and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in an experimental field in the shim header.

1 25. The network of claim 24, wherein the predetermined code is any one of a three-bit
2 code and a one-bit code.

1 26. The network of claim 23, wherein the header includes a shim header, and the
2 predetermined code is inserted in a time-to-live field in the shim header.

1 27. The network of claim 22, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label
2 switching packet.

1 28. The network of claim 22, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching
2 network.

1 29. The network of claim 22, wherein the originating router inserts a reserved label in a
2 header in the packet, and the receiving router uses the reserved label to determine
3 whether the packet is an in-band network management packet or a user packet.

1 30. A network comprising:
2 an originating router constructing an in-band network management packet and
3 inserting a reserved label in a header in the packet; and
4 a receiving router that receives a packet and determines whether the packet is an
5 in-band network management packet or a user packet using the reserved label.

1 31. The network of claim 30, wherein the header includes a shim header, the reserved
2 label is inserted on top of a label stack in the shim header and the receiving router
3 determines a next hop for the packet using a label on the label stack below the
4 reserved label.

1 32. The network of claim 30, wherein the originating router constructs an in-band
2 network management packet and the receiving router determines a next hop for the
3 packet using a label in a designated field in a payload of the constructed in-band
4 network management packet.

1 33. The network of claim 30, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label
2 switching packet.

1 34. The network of claim 30, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching
2 network.

1 35. A router comprising:
2 reception circuitry that receives an incoming packet; and
3 processing circuitry that identifies a predetermined code and determines whether
4 the incoming packet is an in-band network management packet or a user packet using
5 the predetermined code.

1 36. The router of claim 35, wherein the processing circuitry identifies the predetermined
2 code from an experimental field in a shim header of the received packet.

1 37. The router of claim 35, wherein the predetermined code is any one of a one-bit and
2 three-bit code.

1 38. The router of claim 35, wherein the processing circuitry identifies the predetermined
2 code from a time-to-live field in a shim header of the received packet.

1 39. The router of claim 35, wherein the constructed packet is a multi-protocol label
2 switching packet.

1 40. The router of claim 35, wherein the network is a multi-protocol label switching
2 network.

1 41. A router comprising:
2 reception circuitry that receives an incoming packet having a header that includes
3 a shim header and a payload; and
4 processing circuitry that identifies a reserved label in the shim header in the
5 packet and determines whether the incoming packet is an in-band network
6 management packet or a user packet using the reserved label.

- 1 42. The router of claim 41, wherein the reserved label is on top of a label stack in the
- 2 shim header and the processing circuitry determines the next hop for the incoming
- 3 packet using a label below the reserved label on the label stack.
- 1 43. The router of claim 41, wherein the processing circuitry determines a next hop for the
- 2 incoming packet using a label in a designated field in a payload of an in-band
- 3 network management packet.
- 1 44. The router of claim 41, wherein the incoming packet is a multi-protocol label
- 2 switching packet.
- 1 45. The router of claim 41, wherein the router is a multi-protocol label switching router.

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